

## Occupational Safety and Health Admin., Labor

## § 1952.4

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 66 FR 6135, Jan. 19, 2001, the authority for part 1952 was revised, effective Jan. 1, 2002. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 667; 29 CFR part 1902, Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1-90 (55 FR 9033) and 6-96 (62 FR 111).

### Subpart A—General Provisions and Conditions

SOURCE: 37 FR 25931, Dec. 6, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 1952.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part sets forth the Assistant Secretary's approval of State plans submitted under section 18 of the Act and part 1902 of this chapter. Each approval of a State plan is based on a determination by the Assistant Secretary that the plan meets the requirements of section 18(c) of the Act and the criteria and indices of effectiveness specified in part 1902.

(b) This subpart contains general provisions and conditions which are applicable to all State plans, regardless of the time of their approval. Separate subparts are used for the identification of specific State plans, indication of locations where the full plan may be inspected and copied, and setting forth any special conditions and special policies which may be applicable to a particular plan.

#### § 1952.2 Definitions.

(a) *Act* means the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 *et seq.*).

(b) *Assistant Secretary* means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

#### § 1952.3 Developmental plans.

Any developmental plan; that is, a plan not fully meeting the criteria set forth in § 1902.3 of this chapter at the time of approval, must meet the requirements of § 1902.2(b) of this chapter.

#### § 1952.4 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) States must adopt recordkeeping and reporting regulations which are substantially identical to 29 CFR part

1904 "Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses" except for § 1904.13 of this chapter, which provides for variances. However, a State is not precluded from imposing stricter recordkeeping requirements; that is, requiring records from employers of any number of employees.

(b) Employer petitions for variances or exceptions to State recordkeeping and reporting requirements under an approved plan must be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Therefore, a State may not grant a variance to recordkeeping and reporting requirements under their own procedures.

(c) In order to preserve the uniformity of statistics, a State must recognize all variances granted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(d) A State is not prohibited from requiring supplementary reporting or recordkeeping data, but such additional data must be approved by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to insure that there will be no interference with the primary uniform reporting objectives.

(e) Data obtained from employers in the periodic survey conducted pursuant to 29 CFR 1904.21 (OSHA Form 103 and corresponding State forms) shall not be used to identify specific employers for enforcement purposes.

[39 FR 29182, Aug. 14, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 38568, July 29, 1977]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 66 FR 6135, Jan. 19, 2001, § 1952.4 was revised, effective Jan. 1, 2002. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

#### § 1952.4 Injury and illness recording and reporting requirements.

(a) Injury and illness recording and reporting requirements promulgated by State-Plan States must be substantially identical to those in 29 CFR part 1904 "Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses." State-Plan States must promulgate recording and reporting requirements that are the same as the Federal requirements for determining which injuries and illnesses will be entered into the records and how they are entered. All other injury and illness recording and reporting requirements that are promulgated by State-Plan States may be more stringent than, or supplemental to, the Federal requirements, but, because of the unique nature of the national recordkeeping program, States must consult with OSHA and

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obtain approval of such additional or more stringent reporting and recording requirements to ensure that they will not interfere with uniform reporting objectives. State-Plan States must extend the scope of their regulation to State and local government employers.

(b) A State may not grant a variance to the injury and illness recording and reporting requirements for private sector employers. Such variances may only be granted by Federal OSHA to assure nationally consistent workplace injury and illness statistics. A State may only grant a variance to the injury and illness recording and reporting requirements for State or local government entities in that State after obtaining approval from Federal OSHA.

(c) A State must recognize any variance issued by Federal OSHA.

(d) A State may, but is not required, to participate in the Annual OSHA Injury/Illness Survey as authorized by 29 CFR 1904.41. A participating State may either adopt requirements identical to 1904.41 in its recording and reporting regulation as an enforceable State requirement, or may defer to the Federal regulation for enforcement. Nothing in any State plan shall affect the duties of employers to comply with 1904.41, when surveyed, as provided by section 18(c)(7) of the Act.

### § 1952.5 Availability of the plans.

(a) A complete copy of each State plan including any supplements thereto, shall be kept at:

(1) Office of Federal and State Operations, OSHA, Room 305, Railway Labor Building, 400 First Street, NW., U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210; and

(2) The office of the nearest Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The addresses of the Regional Administrators are listed in the "United States Government Organization Manual," 1972/73, p. 310. The copy shall be available for public inspection and copying.

(b) A complete copy of the State plan of a particular State, including any supplements thereto, shall be kept at the office of the State office listed in the appropriate subpart of this part 1952.

### § 1952.6 Partial approval of State plans.

(a) The Assistant Secretary may partially approve a plan under part 1902 of this chapter whenever:

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(1) The portion to be approved meets the requirements of part 1902;

(2) The plan covers more than one occupational safety and health issue; and

(3) Portions of the plan to be approved are reasonably separable from the remainder of the plan.

(b) Whenever the Assistant Secretary approves only a portion of a State plan, he may give notice to the State of an opportunity to show cause why a proceeding should not be commenced for disapproval of the remainder of the plan under subpart C of part 1902 before commencing such a proceeding.

### § 1952.7 Product standards.

(a) Under section 18(c)(2) of the Act, a State plan must not include standards for products which are distributed or used in interstate commerce which are different from Federal standards for such products unless such standards are required by compelling local conditions and do not unduly burden interstate commerce. In § 1902.3(c)(2) of this chapter this is interpreted as not being applicable to customized products, or parts not normally available on the open market, or to the optional parts, or additions to products which are ordinarily available with such optional parts, or additions.

(b) In situations where section 18(c)(2) is considered applicable, and provision is made for the adoption of product standards, the requirements of section 18(c)(2), as they relate to undue burden on interstate commerce, shall be treated as a condition subsequent in light of the facts and circumstances which may be involved.

### § 1952.8 Variations, tolerances, and exemptions affecting the national defense.

(a) The power of the Secretary of Labor under section 16 of the Act to provide reasonable limitations and variations, tolerances, and exemptions to and from any or all provisions of the Act as he may find necessary and proper to avoid serious impairment of the national defense is reserved.

(b) No action by a State under a plan shall be inconsistent with action by the Secretary under this section of the Act.